

Tuatsitsa and the Governor and his Staff would have had a terrible experience long before this.

Although the native dealers are, in view of the unsettled state of affairs, naturally very anxious to realize on their leaf as quickly as possible, yet they are, nevertheless, obtaining remunerative

prices for their produce, because the quality is decidedly good this season and considerable doubts are entertained as to the gathering of a third crop. But although, as I state, prices are "away up" yet in view of the superiority of this year's crop the foreign buyers, who will not be slow to hold forth in the home markets little hopes of a large third crop, should scoop in

According to latest official information the Japanese have decided to take over the island from the Chinese early in July of this year.

was one of two entrusted with the task of handing over the island to the Japanese. As evidence of this he produced an Imperial rescript which, as soon as the high officials of the island saw, it the members of the Governor's Council placed it on an altar and bowed down (*hoon-sonen*) and worshipped it. And then

they looked sublimely towards the north and "chin-chinned" the *ta-jen* and asked after the misguided youth who is taught to believe that he is a "Son of Heaven," a mighty Ruler of hundreds of millions of peace-loving subjects, the possessor of the grandest dominions that

ever existed—either on "the earth beneath or in the heavens above." It is reported that in reply to the question—"Why did our Emperor agree to give this island to the Japanese?" the high and mighty one said, "Oh, its no use to us, and will only be a cause of endless expense and anxiety to the government of the island empire."

At present all is fairly quiet here, but alarming rumours are as numerous as reports of Chinese "victories" during the early stages of the war.

SHANGHAI BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

In February last the *NORFOLK CANAL Daily News* called attention to the exceedingly unsanitary condition of the slaughter-houses at Pabstentao, Shanghai, where cattle and sheep for the consumption of foreigners have for many years, been slaughtered. The Municipal Council soon took the

matter to hand and caused the erection of abattoirs where the principles of sanitation and proper cleanliness are to be strictly enforced. These abattoirs have, it seems, now been completed and a moderate tax of 75 cents per head for oxen and 5 cents per head for sheep (to be paid by the dealer) will be levied on the carcasses.

by the dealers or butchers when cattle and sheep are housed in the Municipal cattle shed adjoining the slaughter-house) imposed. No valid reason has been given by the butchers for objecting to pay the tax in question—and it is difficult to understand how any could be raised—and yet we find it reported in the columns of

our Shanghai contemporaries of the 14th instant that the whole of the butchers of the Modern Settlement have gone out on strike with a view to causing the Municipal Council to rescind the new Regulations, much in the same way as the cargo-boat coolies and "lumpers" of Hongkong recently attempted to bring about the same result.

recently attempted to bring to naught the peace-keeping efforts of the United Nations. The conflict lodging-house regulations, and succeeded only in rendering themselves the laughing-stock of the European community. Unlike the Hongkong strikers, however, the Shanghaianders are aided. If not actually led, by a foreigner, a butcher of Nanking Road

named Hall, who a short time ago set up in the business professing to oppose native knavery, and to ensure the supply of properly killed and wholesome meat, and for these reasons he met with considerable support from the foreign community. Mr. Hall makes no secret of his connection with the movement, as will be seen from the following:

Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

(1a) fourteen butchers who supply meat for foreign consumption have formed a guild, union, and have appointed me President.

intend to open them again until the present rate of taxes imposed upon us at the new Bullion Hong or cattle sheds are done away with. Notice has been inserted in the *North-China Daily News* to this effect for the information of customers who patronise us.

I hope you will bring this matter before the Council without any delay, and let me have reply at your earliest convenience.

I am, sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) H. E. HALL,
President, Savannah Butchers' Guild.

The strike will no doubt cause some inconvenience for a short time, but, says the *N. Daily News*, we are glad to say that the Council are firm in their determination not to listen to the complaint made by the butchers, and that they mean to insist upon all animals being

already taken steps to provide supplies for the community, so that it is almost certain that native butchers will, very soon resume business as before, when they find that the Council revolute in their determination to enforce regulations.

As for Mr. Hall, our contemporary says he hopes he will very soon regret his precipitous and unworthy conduct, not only in allying himself with the native butchers in what he now know is foolish opposition to sanitary regulations but as the ringleader of an attempt to dictate to the Council—and worse—as a means of securing

publishing his and the infliction of serious inconvenience on the foreign community. Mr. Hall's former customers and supporters will no doubt appreciate his motives at their proper value.

AN AUSTRALIAN "STAR"

MR. W. G. CARRY INTERVIEWED.

to historic honours: who have of late years been found in the Far East, in India, and in the West more scope for the display of their talents than is to be found in the land of the extinct mummy, the ugality and the sprightly kangaroo. This gentleman's name is Carey, and he is the State Manager of the Hawthorne Dramatic

Company, which re-opens for a short season at the Theatre Royal to-night. Few actors and certainly no Australian who "steps boards" can point to a longer series of brilliant successes than can Mr. W. G. Carey. True, he has "starred" much since he has been elsewhere, but that was only his family business.

the result of very light comedy having been allowed to take precedence over plays whose names stand out as opportunity being afforded such a distinguished artist to appear to considerable advantage. But we are wandering from our subject. Mr. W. G. Carey, whom

Telegraph reporter ran to earth in the Hong Kong Hotel this morning and succeeded in inducing him to favour us with the following picture

of his career, which will no doubt be read with as much if not more interest than "Brownie's" "Fragrant Murrain" or other sensational matter of the kind.

In reply to our representative's first question Mr. Carey said he entered this world of ups and downs in Sydney. "Did you make your first appearance there?" was the next question. "No, my first appearance, at the age of 15, was in Bendigo, as Quill's office boy, in 'The Old Curiosity Shop.' A year later I played my first part of importance in the same town, with Kate O'Reilly, as Mr. Malford, in 'The Soldier's Daughter.' Then I played in Castlemaine, Ballarat, Bendigo, and other Australian towns under the management of J. H. Wilson (burlesque of Kate Ward), acquiring my professional education from such associates as Mrs. Robert Heir, Miss Avelon Jones, Emma Stanley, Fred, and John Drew (the Irish comedian), and Dick Young, and last, but not least, dear old G. V. Brooke.

You speak affectionately of the veteran? I have reason to. The only occasion on which the words of my part ever completely left me on the stage was in a scene with Brooke. Most "stars" would in some way have made my part apparent to the audience. The great actor, however, before the pause had become perceptible, whispered my name to me, and added "It's all right, my boy. It's all right. Keep cool. Now go on." After the Brooke scene I was associated with Henry Nell Warner and Annie Lockhart as their juvenile. During this engagement I made my first essay in a leading Shakespearean part, playing Othello and Iago alternately with Warner.

You must have been still very young? Not 17; the youngest Othello I have heard of. Warner, I must have had a great opinion of your abilities to entrust you with an important part at such an age?

It would seem so. In a speech from the stage he very kindly prophesied that I would be a representative artist of my native land.

You did not confine your early efforts to Victoria?

No; at the conclusion of the Warner tour, and after a season as leading juvenile in Madame Darré, playing such parts as Thelma Darré in "Jack Sheppard," I paid my first visit to New Zealand. I was a member of the company which, under the management of Clarence Holt, opened the new Theatre Royal, Dunedin. I then played my first continuous six months' season at the Princess Theatre in the same city, with such well-known members of the profession as Madame Carandini, Flora Austin, Emma Neville (whose husband, the noted musician, George Loder, was the conductor of our orchestra), George Fawcett, Walter Sherwin, and John Dunn, father of Marlan Dunn (Mrs. Marcus Clark). During this season I played the title role in the first production in New Zealand of "David Copperfield."

I made my first essay in management on my own account at the age of 19. From Dunedin I went to Queensland, and entered into partnership with Bob Dale and Tom Fawcett for a six months' season in the Lakes district. Immediately afterwards I received my first engagement as leading man, Messrs. E. Haygarth and Mary sent for me to open the new Theatre Royal at Invercargill, N.Z., with the first dramatic company playing in that Scottish settlement. Elsie June was the leading lady.

For so young, and necessarily somewhat inexperienced, how did you manage to get through leading parts in these days of legitimate drama and quick changes?

I was always a quick study and am still in this very Invercargill season I played *Yagor* for the first time, to Miss Jane's *Parthenia*, at six hours' notice. My first visit to Christchurch was next paid playing with John L. Hall, whose son Harry Hall made such a favorable impression in Melbourne with the Willard Company and Maggie Aiken, the Scottish tragedienne. I was then recalled to Clarence Holt's company by the new Manager, Mr. Wolf. He sent me at the mature age of 20, to Oamaru, to play a part of a dramatic company. Here a curious thing happened. There was no theatre in Oamaru then, and when we had fitted up a warehouse as a temporary Temple of Theatricals, the local Police Sergeant came down upon me with a New Zealand Act of Parliament in his hand and a demand for my license (in broad Irish) on his lips. I had no license, but after a glance at the schedule to the Act, said I would play, and risk the fine. I did. Next morning round came the Sergeant with a bit of blue paper. He was sorry he had enjoyed the performance, but the law must be obeyed. I was willing to pay the fine—he could point out the name of Oamaru in the list of towns scheduled in the Act. By some curious chance it had been omitted. The Sergeant said he had been tricked, and we swore eternal enmity at the nearest hotel. On my return from Oamaru I entered upon the longest engagement of my life—I went and got married!

Immediately after my marriage Frank Varley engaged me to appear with Miss Cleveland at Ballarat. I soon returned to New Zealand, however, and while playing under the management of J. J. Bartlett, at the new Theatre Royal, Hokitika, was recalled to Christchurch by Mrs. Robert Heir. This really talented actress engaged me to play the parts in her pieces left vacant by the recent death of her husband. I stayed with her for nearly three years, leaving her at the Thames to play a season of legitimate business in Auckland with Walter Montgomery. At tempting to make a tour of his own, I then left dramatic business for lecturing and acting as described as "phenomenal" business with Balchelder's dramas of the "Apocalypse" and Milton's "Paradise Lost" through New Zealand and Queensland. While in Brisbane I was sent for by Messrs. Wilson and Habbe to play a season with Mrs. Gladstone in Sydney.

I was about to ask when you first appeared in Sydney and Melbourne? It was necessary first to establish a reputation elsewhere, and to do this, steadily refusing all openings to appear in the great Australian cities in subordinate parts. The season I have just spoken of at the Victoria Theatre was my first appearance in my native city in the leading part in "From Frodo," followed by Essex in "Queen Elizabeth." This was in 1870. It may interest your readers to know that Esie Jennings, since so famous, played with me as a child during this season. Then followed an extended tour with Adelaide Bowring, and various engagements and enterprises of my own in Adelaide, Brisbane, and Sydney. I was Stage Manager to the first dramatic company that played in the Bendigo Princess's Theatre, on which occasion Miss Myra Kemble made her first appearance.

I first appeared in Melbourne in 1874. The late Wm. Lyttr called me to Melbourne, where I opened at the Opera House in the leading part in "A Tentation," from which the late Mr. Boncourt adapted his "Lad Astray." The popular favour with which this effort and my Claude Melnotte in "The Lady of Lyons," which followed, were received will always keep a warm corner in my heart for Melbourne players. Then, after a special engagement at the Theatre Royal by Messrs. G. Coppin, Harwood, Stewart, and Greville, to appear as Jacques in "The Two Orphans," when I had the privilege of playing with Mr. Wacely, I signed an agreement with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. W. Lewis to play leading business during an extended season in India. Our company, which later on was joined by Mr. J. C. Williamson and Miss Maggie Moore, appeared in the Grand Theatre, Bombay, the Clarendon Theatre,

Calcutta, and at Allahabad. I played "Othello," "New Magdalen," "Lady of Lyons," "Fragrant Murrain," "Charles Surface," Lord Beltrami ("Puck"), "Matthias" ("The Belle"), Dick Swiveller ("Little Nell"), "The Streets of New York," George D'Alroy ("Caste"), "Pyramion and Galatea," and other pieces.

You doubtless made many friends there? Both English and native. One of the most pleasing memories I have of the tour is the more than kindly tone of the Indian Press towards me. The Calcutta representative of the London *Times*, who happened to have theatrical connections, offered to arrange for my appearance at a leading London theatre. Forgetting the old adage, I preferred to return to my own country, and my mistake was not immediately apparent, for my reappearance with Wm. Lyttr's company at the Opera House as *Osly* in "The Dancheff" was the signal for the warmest reception of my career; it might even have been termed an ovation.

You have told me nothing yet of your first attempt at a line of character acting, which is generally recognized as your specialty—dellium scenes.

I am coming to it now. "Round the World in 80 Days" and "Our American Cousins" followed "The Dancheff," and I was shortly after engaged by Lyttr to play in "Fits" with Joe Emmet. Then I was retained for Bruno, in "Jan, the New German." To play the dellium scene in "Jan," I studied D.T.'s from nature (other people's "nature," of course), just as I have studied madness in lunatic asylums, strictly as a visitor.

Did you ever meet Wm. Hoskins? Yes, during my engagement as stage manager at the old Princess Theatre, Melbourne. He presented me with a copy of "Cymbeline," marked as produced in London by the great Phelios. I left shortly after to appear at the Royal (under Messrs. Coppin, Hocking, and Greville) as Cardinal Wolsey, amongst other parts. During this engagement I first met Alfred Darré, Ada Ward, Miss Dargat, and Louisa Pomeroy, and with the last-mentioned I also played in Adelaide, after a tip to Hobart as stage manager for Mr. Geo. Coppin.

If I am not mistaken, it was about this time that you achieved one of your greatest successes; I allude to your "Ned Kelly" in "Ostracized."

You are right, and as you can ascertain from Mr. W. Fawcett and D. C. Smith who were in the cast, it was finally and artistically an immense success. It is very curious that in a far away place like Hongkong I should meet again the old stage friends I've mentioned after a lapse of fourteen years. Mr. D. C. Smith, who apparently has the secret of eternal youth, was a prominent figure in the cast, as, in fact, he is wherever he appears.

You must have collected many curious mementoes of dear and gone favourites?

The one I prize most is an autograph letter, kindly flattered for me to allow you to print it, from William Crozier. It was given me at the conclusion of a six months' season, from December, 1877, to June, 1878, of "legitimate" business at the Victoria Theatre, Sydney, since burnt down. I was engaged as leading man to support the "star," and alternated Othello and Iago with him. I never enjoyed a season more in my life.

Were you not for some time associated with Mr. George Rignold? At intervals, for years. I met him first in Adelaide after the Pomeroy season, and have played in his countless places in the three Australian capitals. In partnership with Messrs. Macdonald and Walton, I took two of Mr. Rignold's pieces—"Youth" and "Lights of London"—to New Zealand in 1884, the speculation proving the most profitable of the many I have been connected with.

Can you mention the other pieces you have played leading parts in to good business?

To detail a list would keep you here until to-morrow morning. To mention only a few by which I am known in the three big cities, I will state the titles, titles in "Shylock," "Hamlet," "Richard III.," "Macbeth," "Richard III.," "Master Walter," "The T. C. C. C.," "Matthew Elmore," "Love's Sacrifice," "Felix," "Money," "Triplet," "In Masks and Faces," "Jacques," "As You Like It," "Petruchio," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Malvolio," "Twelfth Night," "Hotspur," and the "Corsican Brothers."

You were doubtless the original in the colonies of the prominent characters?

Yes, "Cymbeline," "Saich," "Peregrine," "Lights of London," (which piece we played to-morrow night) Dr. Chensy, in "Called Back," "Joe Heate," "The Roman Rye," "Carpio," and a number of others.

You have been touring with your accomplished little daughters in India?

Yes, with Mr. Saville Smith and Miss Grace Hawthorne. My daughters, Dot and Cynthia, have greatly benefited by the tour, and I hope may some day become "stars."

How about the spirit in the cast?

Oh, that is all amicably and satisfactorily settled and I think you will find that this week I, Miss Hawthorne and several of the old members of the Company, will more than justify our reputations as palatine, all-around members of our arduous profession.

After thanking Mr. Carey for vouchsafing so much information and drinking society to his management during the forthcoming season, our representative rushed off to the office to "write up" his notes, and the reporter assist to fill up the only live paper published east of the Suez Canal.

KOREAN NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Our correspondent, who has spent many years in Korea, writes from Chemulpo under date 23rd April as follows:—Those who have been in Korea since the opening of its ports to foreign trade, and who have witnessed the progress of the stages of development, the present state of matters, cannot look upon the opportunity of matters with grave forebodings as to the future. Korea has changed her master unwillingly, and would gladly revert to her old allegiance, since she has much in common with China, and little or nothing in common with Japan. China exercised her sovereignty lightly, and without interfering with the social habits and customs of the people. Japan, on the other hand, has irritated Korea by calling regulations, small in themselves, but especially obnoxious to the masses. The enforcement of the regulation as to the length of smoking pipe to be used, and the altering of the shape and material of the native clothing are causes in point; they stir up needless ill-feeling. Even the police object to being clothed in an uniform which is semi-European and semi-oriental; they feel they are made to look ridiculous, and so a gratuitous source of disaffection is caused, for so better reason than that which the conquering race wish to show their power. And be it remembered, too, that Japan is not supposed to have been fighting Korea, but China. China, on the other hand, like Gallio, cared for none of these things, and so long as the political wheels turned smoothly did not make her hand felt. She might, and did advise, but she did not openly place her officials to every government department, and so the masses scarcely felt the yoke.

It is argued that Japan has stipulated in her conditions of peace for the absolute independence of Korea. It may be answered that her view of such independence is a peculiar one.

It is nothing less than the substitution for Korean ways of Japanese methods administered by Japan. The average Korean is incapable of discriminating between liberty of this type and submission to a foreign Power, and this is not to be wondered at. Besides, the Koreans feel that the Japanese have no policy of their own; they are imitators of an alien civilization, which they have not at all assimilated into their own nature, and so the Korean rebels at the idea of being forced to play a minor part in an experiment they take no interest in. Things were bad enough in Korea before the war; they have certainly not improved since the natives high and low cling to their old manners and customs; and can have little sympathy with a nation which has deliberately thrown over the heads of ages and taken up with a new set of legislation, and is anxious to impose on an unwilling nation the rule of good will. The Korean does not see the good in it, as yet, at any rate, and he does not admit that the Japanese is the better man, his own civilization he deems better than that of his new master, and he has fact on his side when he boldly asserts that in moral the Japanese is not much his superior. It is unpleasant to see how matters have deteriorated in this respect already. The King of Korea, the nominal head of the state, is a puppet, without a grain of energy either to help himself or to ask assistance from others, and so affairs are drifting from bad to worse.

Not is it alone in the towns that the outlook is dark. The Tong Haks in the south were suppressed at the close of 1894, but they have again arisen in the north, a more serious matter; for the north the Japanese have no sympathies as they had in the south, and rebellion will be less easily quelled. The northerners, again, are more tenacious of their rights, and consequently more formidable as foes. A short time ago government troops from Wang Hai were sent against them and were defeated, and only a few days ago these same soldiers were committing murders in the capital of the province of Chingchong and orders have been again sent for government troops to proceed against them. The country is so unquiet that the Korean government refuse to grant passports to foreigners, not being able to guarantee their safety.

Famine is beginning to show its gaunt form in the provinces, and some of the populous islands, and families are already leaving their homes in search of the necessities of life. The prospects of the coming crops is a very bleak outlook, and the government are beginning to send rice from the stores to the threatened areas. To sum up the situation, we have the land in a state of overt rebellion, the prospect of famine, general discontent with the new rulers owing to interference with official departments, and wholesale prosecutions of officials, both in and out of office.

Forty officials, mostly belonging to the Min family, have been arrested and imprisoned, and are awaiting trial. Among these are the grandson of the Tai-wun-ken, and the King's brother. The old statesman, the Tai-wun-ken, at first refused a text in the street in front of the prison, but has since removed to a small house facing the goal. Two of the Min family have committed suicide, one in prison, the other a close prisoner in his own house rather than go to prison. Yi, the grandson of the Tai-wun-ken, who had been appointed Minister to Japan, has been up for trial, and was flogged. Min-yong-ic, the exiled former governor of Kangwe, is reported to have committed suicide. This does not speak well for the new masters of Korea. Granted that the old government was corrupt, can the Koreans be said to be better off now when their best men are being driven to despair? China-riden Korea is being replaced by a Japan-riden state, and apparently the Japanese is not advantageous.

There is a veritable epidemic of mismanagement, which has even affected the official members of our municipality, who are queering the landowners, and extracting ground-rents under obnoxious, and practically obsolete, land regulations. The funds so raised are not being used for improvement, or for sanitary purposes, but go to swell the treasury account. In Chemulpo we have a police force commanded by a European and a Japanese, consisting of a body of Koreans who do as they please. For days at a stretch the night-soil is not removed, and the off in the streets of the Settlement is allowed to rot in the gutter. Municipal servants are employed to work for officers not belonging to the municipality, and this without protest from the official members of the municipality or the British Vicar-General. For example, a policeman, a servant of the municipality, is sent to the landowners' pockets, acts as a nuisance for the Korean Government, and this apparently with the consent of the consul and the whole body of official members of the municipality. It seems, in fact, as if the rottenness of the Korean Government had at last tainted our municipality and so reduced the whole country to one uniform condition of mismanagement. Chaos is the order of the day here; chaos the watchword of the Government, the people and last but not least, of the Municipal Council. Great was the Diana of the Ephesian and great really immense, is everything in Korea today.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

The following letter addressed by Mr. Henry McNeil, General Secretary of the Bimetallic League, London, to Mr. W. S. Wetmore, President of the Eastern Bimetallic League, cannot fail to be very gratifying to the members of the League. It is a recognition of the value of its work, and the first step of its existence, and is a cordial offer to the Eastern Bimetallic League to persevere with the task, stipendous though it may seem, already so well and so promisingly taken in hand.

25, Lombard Street, London, 5th April, 1895.

My dear Sir,—I send you by this post some copies of our annual report from which you will see that special reference is made to the good work done by your League in Shanghai. I think it only right to mention also that when considering the work done in various parts of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, India, etc., for the purpose of deciding upon the references in our annual report, our Executive Council paid a very high compliment to the Eastern Bimetallic League, and spoke in the warmest terms of the little pamphlet—which have been issued by it from your pen, and those of other Shanghai friends. The following resolution was also unanimously passed:

"That the Secretary be requested to communicate to W. S. Wetmore, Esq., his high appreciation of the valuable services to the cause of International Bimetallicism which have been rendered by the Eastern Bimetallic League, and further, to express the earnest hope that these services will be continued in the future with unabated vigour."

I know that it needs no words from me to emphasize the recommendation to you and our other co-workers in our common cause. Our annual meeting was a great success, and we are now progressing in the City of London, and in the Provinces in the most encouraging manner.

With many thanks for all your good wishes, Believe me, Yours truly,

H. MCNEIL, Secretary.

W. S. WETMORE, Esq., Shanghai.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
Tacoma (S.S.) to-morrow.
Australia (Caltanissetta) 25th inst.
American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 31st inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) 8th prox.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Yava*, left Bombay for this port on the afternoon of the 14th inst.

THE steamship *Kailow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due here on or about the 25th inst. She will call here en route to Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.
5 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day.

Arrivals.	From.
<i>Donnington</i>	Steamer from Canton.
<i>Kwanlung</i>	" " " " Shanghai.
<i>Yunging</i>	" " " " Canton.
<i>Kwaiyang</i>	" " " " Chinkiang.
<i>Brunkalla</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Talun</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Progress</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Lytmoon</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Kobu</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Gulstair</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Talun</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Coffin</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Gleam</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Evendale</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Royal</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Queen Adelaide</i>	" " " " Saigon.

Aggregating 22,070 tons register.

Departures.	To.
<i>Namoa</i>	Steamer for Saigon, &c.
<i>Holstein</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Woorung</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Royle</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Chittagong</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Slam</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Paru</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Hongkong</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Sabine Richmond</i>	" " " " Saigon.
<i>Palyang</i>	" " " " Saigon.

Aggregating 12,262 tons register.

The German steamship *Palyang* left Chinkiang on the 14th inst., and encountered strong north-east gale on nearing port.

The Norwegian steamship *Tellus* left Chinkiang on the 13th inst., and had fair weather. It will within two days of port, then ran into an easterly gale.

The British steamship *Gleam* left Saigon on the 16th inst., and had fine weather and light winds with smooth sea to the Paracels; thence to port had strong, south-easterly winds and confused sea with heavy rain squalls.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

From.	To.
<i>Treva</i>	In Kowloon Dock.
<i>Selkirk</i>	" " " " " "
<i>Hongkong</i>	" " " " " "
<i>Rhine</i>	" " " " " "
<i>Talung</i>	" " " " " "
<i>Riverdale</i>	" " " " " "

The *Firebrand* has left Shanghai bound for Hankow. She was to call at the riverine ports en route.

The *Rattler*, now at Hankow, will proceed to Shanghai, as soon as she is relieved by the *Firebrand*.

The *Alphie* got off the mud bank near Gough Island and reached the Buoy at Shanghai on the 17th inst.

The British cruiser *Undaunted* came out of Kowloon Dock this morning after undergoing the usual overhaul, prior to proceeding North.

The British steamer *Kwanlung*, which arrived here from the North yesterday, towed the China Merchants' bulk *Volpe* from Shanghai to Amoy, where it is to be moored permanently.

THE O. & C. Co.'s steamer *Coffin*, which arrived here this morning from San Francisco via Japan ports, made the run down Nagasaki to Hongkong in 3 days, 4 hours and 25 minutes. This is an exceptionally smart passage, and in fact one that will be hard to beat even in the days of "Flying Dutchmen," "ocean greyhounds," and "record breakers."

Last Saturday while cargo was being discharged from the lower fore hold of the *Arcturion* a ball of fire suddenly caught fire, and the flames quickly spread to other cargo in the vicinity. A few buckets of water, very promptly and judiciously applied, extinguished the blaze but not before several bales of jute, gunnys, etc., were more or less damaged. The prompt way in which the emergency was met was, no doubt, a means of preventing serious loss. It is not known exactly what caused the fire, but as the stevedores' men had been at the time of the outbreak were along in the hold, it is surmised that some careless jumper is to blame.

The *Bureau Veritas Monthly List*, published on the 1st of April, of wrecks and casualties recorded in February last, announces that 322 sailing vessels were reported as totally lost; 37 stranding; 3 by collision; 1 by fire; while 4 foundered, 33 were abandoned, 5 were damaged, and 10 were missing. No less than 239 sailing vessels were damaged; 50 by stranding; 33 by collision; 3 by fire; 27 by being lost; and 10 by weather. The statistics, totally lost were 21; 13 by stranding; 2 by fire; 1 foundered, and 5 were missing. The steamers damaged were 320; 70 by stranding; 97 by collision; 15 by fire; 2 by leaks; 14 by stress of weather; while 61 reported injury to their engines or boilers.

LETTERS FOR MERCHANT SHIPS.
It is stated in the *Government Gazette* of the 18th inst. that letters and papers are lying at the Post Office addressed to the following vessels:—

Vessel.	Letters.	Papers.
<i>Australia</i>	1	—
<i>Albatross</i>	1	—
<i>Abana</i>	1	—
<i>Birkhall</i>	1	—
<i>Brinkhall</i>	1	—
<i>Chibot</i>	1	—
<i>Collector</i>	1	—
<i>Danilo</i>	1	—
<i>Eleodora</i>	1	—
<i>Elegance</i>	1	—
<i>Fort Stuart</i>	1	—
<i>Genoa</i>	1	—
<i>Goa</i>	1	—
<i>Helen</i>	1	—
<i>Kitty</i>	1	—
<i>Ladakh</i>	1	—
<i>Laurie</i>	1	—
<i>Merton</i>	1	—
<i>Oberon</i>	1	—
<i>Serrano</i>	1	—
<i>Velocity</i>	1	—

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Coffin*, Capt. H. St. G. Lindsay, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails up to 23rd April, arrived in the harbour this morning. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined telegrams:—

New York, April 19th.
Fred Stinson, the theatrical manager, died to-day, aged 47 years. He was for four years manager for Miss Julia Marlowe, and previously looked after the interests of Miss Modjeska.

A special to the *World* from the Isle of St. Helena says:—

Prince Dinuzulu, son of King Cetewayo of Zululand, and his followers are likely to die in exile like the great Napoleon on this lonely Isle.

They were sent here after the Zulu war, in which so many English soldiers and the young Prince Napoleon fell. The Zulu Prince was accompanied by Chief Ntshabane and Tshingana, their servants, wives and children. They have been weaned from savage life and acculturated to civilized customs, but all are miserable to exile.

The national government has twice consented to their release, and the steamer *Umali* was sent out from England recently to take the Prince and his followers back to Zululand. After the steamer left England a fresh outbreak between the Boers (Dutch) and Zulus in South Africa waited the British Government against releasing the Prince, and the British warship *Swallow* was dispatched to prevent the Zulu Prince from leaving the island. The *Swallow* arrived here while the Prince and his followers were preparing to leave. This ends his dream of freedom for a number of years, at least.

WASHINGTON, April 12nd.
It was to-day reported that *Kate Field's Washington* would temporarily suspend publication, its insurance to be resumed next winter. The reason assigned is the continued poor health of Miss Field. She has suffered from a severe attack of the grip which left her entirely unfitted for hard editorial work, and she will spend the summer abroad. If her health sufficiently improves, the publication will be renewed. R. H. Dray, Miss Field's publisher, confirms the reports, stating that he has received instructions to discontinue the paper because of the proprietor's ill health until next winter, and that Miss Field expects to spend the summer in rest and recovery.

Miss Field to-night refused to make any statement about the rumor one way or the other.

Kate Field's Washington was established in 1890, and has attracted annual attention for a weekly journal. Miss Field has given her close attention to the paper, and it has everywhere been widely quoted. She succeeded in making a bright and meritorious periodical, containing much interesting matter in addition to her own pronounced and well-presented views.

Another international match was made to-day. The families of Leiter and Carson were blended by the marriage of Mary Victoria Leiter and George Nathaniel Carson. It was at St. John's Church at noon. The ceremony began at 11.30 o'clock, precisely as arranged, and was all over in ten minutes. It was as simple as if the bride had not been the daughter of a multimillionaire and the groom a member of Parliament. It had been performed before empty pews, it would have been rated as simple and quiet as an elopement.

But there was a very distinguished company of guests. St. John's, with all its memorable weddings, reaching back to 1820, when Maria Monroe, the President's daughter, and Samuel Gouverneur stood where Mary Leiter and George Carson stood to-day, has never seen its like. Mrs. Cleveland was there, England's Ambassador was there. The Orator was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Y. in their native dress; J. was represented, and so were France and Belgium and Germany, and American dollars, too, by some of their noblest owners. There has never been such a show of gowns in Washington, and the Leiter wedding and the last Gould wedding will probably head the list of such displays for a long time to come.

This wedding attracted the same immense crowd of life curiosity seekers that all other such weddings have attracted. St. John's Church is crowded Lafayette Square up to the way entrance of the church. This had been provided as a precaution, for the sky was clouded this morning and there were signs of rain.

Many of the people who crowded around the churchyard thought this precaution had been taken to prevent them from getting a glimpse of the guests and promptly fitted the curtains and pulled them aside.

Miss Leiter, or Mrs. Carson, is a tall, slender brunette, with large brown eyes, half concealed by long lashes, and every movement is graceful. She always dresses in the most delicate taste, and she is generally the most conspicuous and striking figure at all the receptions she attends. Mrs. Cleveland probably has no more intimate friend among the younger women of Washington than this same Miss Leiter. While Miss Leiter is a most popular person in society, she is not what one would ordinarily consider a lively girl, for she is able to look on the serious side of things, and possesses all the attributes of a good sense and clear vision.

George N. Carson is a member of Parliament for Southport, Lancashire, and has been since 1886. In 1890-91 he was Under Secretary for India. He has a house at Derbyshire called Kedleston Hall, and his town house is at 5 Carlton Terrace, London. Mr. Carson has travelled a great deal in the East, and he is an authority on oriental topics. His numerous journeys have taken him to China, Siam, Burma, India, Persia, and only in January last Mr. Carson returned from Afghanistan, where he was received by the Amir, Mr. Karim Khan. Mr. Carson has written several interesting books of travel, showing a close observation of the manners and customs of the countries which he has visited, and of which he has written. Among his books are "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia," and "Problems of the Far East."

Mr. Carson's books have attracted considerable attention in America, and by them he is known among the literary people of New York and New England quite as well as if he had lived there all his life.

His family is one of the oldest in England. His father is Baron Scarsdale. He is also closely connected with many titled families. He was educated at Eton and Balliol colleges, Oxford, and is described as of a ruddy complexion, with a smile as youthful that his age is difficult to guess. He was elected a fellow of All

ASONIC.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [656]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525, E.C.

A N EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 16th May, 1895. [657]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF JEWELLERY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. F. A. SANOSTER, Esq., Official Administrator, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 21st May, 1895, at 10.30 A.M., at his SALEROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDY JEWELLERY. The Property of the late Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH. On View from the Morning of the day of Sale. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th May, 1895. [646]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

THURSDAY, the 23rd day of May, 1895, at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises THE FOLLOWING LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 214 with the message thereon No. 86, Wing Lok Street. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.34.

Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage in the Reclamation of Extension Seawards in front of Section D of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the message thereon No. 226, Praya West. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$10.00.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation of Extension Seawards in front of Section E of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION I of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the message thereon No. 6, Sai On Lane. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$37.

Lot 6.—SECTION E of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message thereon No. 214, Praya West. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$22.

Lot 7.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation of Extension Seawards in front of Section E of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 8.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messages thereon Nos. 377 and 379, Queen's Road West. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$15.

The above LOTS are Sold subject to existing Tenancies. For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to C. EWENS, Solicitor for the Mortgagee, or to J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Auctioneer. Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [543]

PUBLIC AUCTION. MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, 1895, at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises THE FOLLOWING LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 5 with the message thereon No. 230, Queen's Road Central. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$3.25.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 5A with the message thereon No. 232, Queen's Road Central. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$3.25.

Lot 3 & 4.—SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messages thereon No. 216 and 217, Praya West. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$42.

Lot 5.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation of Extension Seawards in front of Section G of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 6.—SECTION O of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message thereon No. 383, Queen's Road West. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

Lot 7.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message No. 4, Sai Wo Lane. ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

The above Properties are Sold subject to existing Tenancies. For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to C. EWENS, Solicitor for the Mortgagee, or to J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Auctioneer. Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [544]

Intimations.

UNDOUBTEDLY! CHAMPAGNE BITTERS AND BOVRIL ARE PRE-EMINENT! AS A PICK-ME-UP.

WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

For Sale.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has been Appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well known COW BRAND of Finest AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [545]

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY Co.'s LIGHT PALE ALE, Unsurpassed in quality and highly recommended by persons of Refinement. Also a delicious and comforting drink during Summer Months. H. E. BOTTLEWALLA, SOLE AGENT, No. 2, D'Aguiar Street. Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [547]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free. Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [594]

DENTISTRY. FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES. MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted by Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel). CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [597]

NOTICE. THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER. A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT of the "BOKHARA" DISASTER, With all Particulars, Reports of Interviews with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the *Thales*, official reports of the Chief Officer, the *Amos*, and H.M.S. *Porpoise*, the MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY and its FINDING, experiences of other Steamers in the same Typhoon, the *Normand* disaster, &c., &c. (All carefully Revised and Edited). THIS IS THE ONLY COMPLETE REPORT OF THE DISASTER. PRICE.....FIFTY CENTS. Orders should be sent in to THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Office, Polder's Hill. Hongkong, 26th October, 1894. [598]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S 54 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [599]

LANGUID WOMEN. PALE CHILDREN. OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS. VIN CHAPOTEAUT (CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPERINE) A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT. This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when so other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anemic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent. It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and other Disorders of the Stomach. CHAPOTEAUT PARIS. Two Stepping Stones to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is, rightly termed "Consumption from neglect." Scott's Emulsion not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful, where the cough has become deep seated. Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong, 27th March, 1895. [599]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1895. THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY. PRICE THREE DOLLARS. Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG.—Mr. W. Brewer, Messrs. E. Blackhead & Co., Messrs. Heermann, Herbert & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., The Hongkong Trading Co., Mr. A. A. de Mello. MACAO.—Messrs. N. Moalle & Co., Ltd. AMOY and FORMOSA.—Messrs. N. Moalle & Co., Ltd. FOCHOW SHANGHAI and NORTH-EAST PORTS.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai. JAPAN.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited. BANGKOK.—The "Bangkok Times" Office, Singapore. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited. PARIS and LONDON.—Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co. or to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Polder's Hill, Hongkong, 4th February, 1895.

AN APPEAL. THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful for any FANCY, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1895. [599]

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, 3rd June, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Friday, 28th June, at Noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 9th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to order. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [599]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAMBLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c., &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK. REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th July, 1895. [599]

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES. "JEYES FLUID" THE BEST DISINFECTANT. AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. [599]

NOTICE. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Karlshuk Monday 27th May.
Prins Heinrich Monday 24th June.
Bayern Monday 22nd July.
Prinzess Monday 19th Aug.
Sachsen Monday 16th Sept.
Gisa Monday 14th Oct.
Prins Heinrich Monday 11th Nov.
Prinzess Monday 8th Dec.
Gisa Monday 6th Jan.
Prins Heinrich Monday 3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of May, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "KARLSRUHE," Captain W. v. Schuckmann, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAGASAKI and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY the 25th inst. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY the 27th inst. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY the 26th inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [596]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Strathnevis Tuesday June 4th.
Evandale Tuesday June 25th.
Victoria Tuesday July 16th.
Tacoma Tuesday August 6th.

THE Steamship "STRATHNEVIS," Captain sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1895. [596]

TO BE LET. FROM 1ST MAY. "GREENMOUNT," CAINE ROAD, 8 ROOMS. For Particulars, apply to GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1895. [472]

TO LET. NO. 2, DUDDELL STREET. LARGE GODOWN on Kowloon PRAYA. 1ST FLOOR of 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th May, 1895. [571]

TO LET. DWELLING HOUSES.—"HIGHLERE" at MAGAINE GAP. No. 21, CAINE ROAD. HOUSES IN RIVINGTON TERRACE. DES VOUX VILLAS at THE PEAK. FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS. GODOWNS.—BLUE BUILDINGS. No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [571]

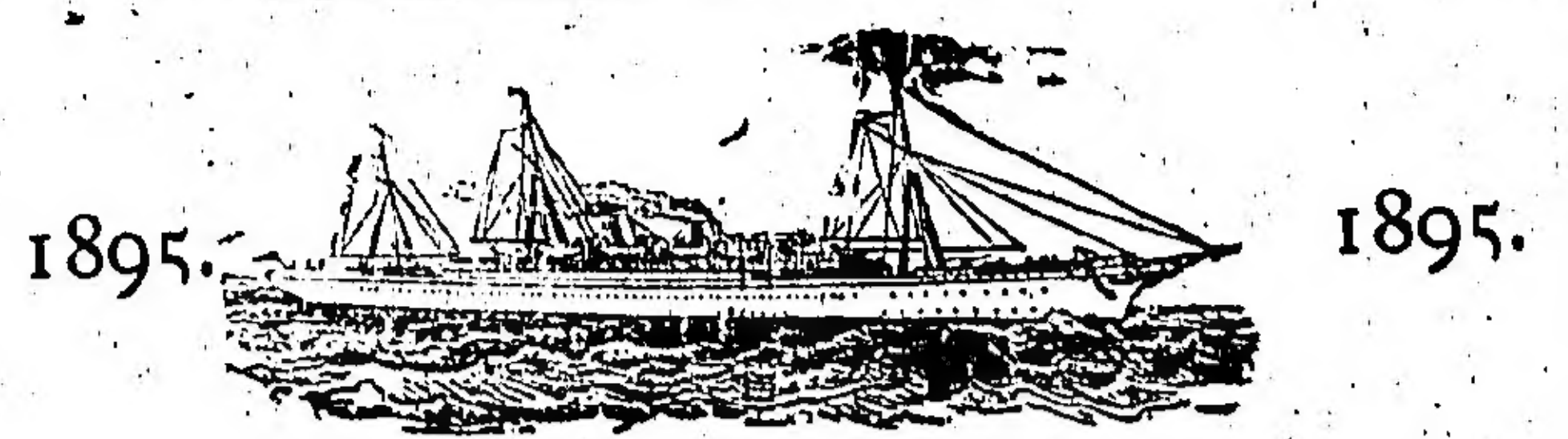
TO BE LET. NO. 1—END HOUSE—"MOUNTAIN VIEW," THE PEAK. OFFICES and SMALL GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET. "ROSE VILLAS," BOMHAM ROAD, Furnished or Unfurnished. "KOWLOON POINT,"—First Floor, or Suite of Rooms in GODOWNS at West Point and Kowloon. SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1895. [530]

TO LET. NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID BASBOOM, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 15th April, 1895. [427]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 4, Polder's Hill, in the day of Victoria, Hongkong.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1895. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd May. EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 12th June. EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of. Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes. THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Polder's Hill. Hongkong, 1st May, 1895. [595]

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, 3rd June, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Friday, 28th June, at Noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 9th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to order. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [599]

THE Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 28th May, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families. Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to order in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 9th May, 1895. [599]

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES. "JEYES FLUID" THE BEST DISINFECTANT. AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. [599]

NOTICE. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Karlshuk Monday 27th May.
Prins Heinrich Monday 24th June.
Bayern Monday 22nd July.
Prinzess Monday 19th Aug.
Sachsen Monday 16th Sept.
Gisa Monday 14th Oct.
Prins Heinrich Monday 11th Nov.
Prinzess Monday 8th Dec.
Gisa Monday 6th Jan.
Prins Heinrich Monday 3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of May, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "KARLSRUHE," Captain W. v. Schuckmann, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAGASAKI and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY the 25th inst. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY the 27th inst. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY the 26th inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [596]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Strathnevis Tuesday June 4th.
Evandale Tuesday June 25th.
Victoria Tuesday July 16th.
Tacoma Tuesday August 6th.

THE Steamship "STRATHNEVIS," Captain sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1895. [596]

TO BE LET. FROM 1ST MAY. "GREENMOUNT," CAINE ROAD, 8 ROOMS. For Particulars, apply to GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1895. [472]

TO LET. NO. 2, DUDDELL STREET. LARGE GODOWN on Kowloon PRAYA. 1ST FLOOR of 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th May, 1895. [571]

TO LET. DWELLING HOUSES.—"HIGHLERE" at MAGAINE GAP. No. 21, CAINE ROAD. HOUSES IN RIVINGTON TERRACE. DES VOUX VILLAS at THE PEAK. FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS. GODOWNS.—BLUE BUILDINGS. No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [571]

TO BE LET. NO. 1—END HOUSE—"MOUNTAIN VIEW," THE PEAK. OFFICES and SMALL GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET. "ROSE VILLAS," BOMHAM ROAD, Furnished or Unfurnished. "KOWLOON POINT,"—First Floor, or Suite of Rooms in GODOWNS at West Point and Kowloon. SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1895. [530]

TO LET. NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID BASBOOM, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 15th April, 1895. [427]

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1895.

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